

New York Letter.

New York, Aug. 29.—The reported disappearance and mysterious recovery of jewelry valued at \$200,000 and belonging to Mrs. Ogden Goelet has given the newspapers and the members of select society welcome material for gossip.

The circumstances surrounding the affair, if correctly reported, are peculiar enough to form the basis of the most sensational conjectures, and the gossip did not have to strain their imagination to make their stories interesting. The authentic facts in the case are rather meager. A short time ago it was reported that jewelry valued at \$200,000 had mysteriously disappeared from one of the most aristocratic mansions at Newport. The Pinkertons were engaged to investigate the matter and they sent out a description of the missing jewelry. It was stated at the time that the treasure disappeared in some mysterious manner on the 20th or 21st of June. A few days after the description of the supposedly stolen jewelry had been sent out and the newspapers had discussed the facts of the case as given out and their own theories at great length, the statement was given out that Mrs. Goelet had recovered her jewelry, or rather, had never been robbed. It was stated that on coming back to her town residence in New York she discovered that the jewelry was safe and undisturbed in its safe. The inference was that Mrs. Goelet had completely forgotten that she had left her jewelry at home when she started for Newport to attend the wedding of her son to Miss Whelan.

How the rumor originated will probably never be found out, but it was openly discussed by the newspapers at the time, that the jewelry had been stolen by some "baffles" moving in the most exclusive set of New York society and, for that reason, enjoying opportunities which common, ordinary thieves could only envy. The most mysterious hints were made as to the personality of the thief—according to one story a prominent society woman afflicted with kleptomania, according to another story a "swell" club man on the most intimate terms with the leaders of the Four Hundred. No persistent were these rumors and so much mystery was shrouding the obtainable facts that when the announcement was made that the jewelry had not been lost at all, but had all the time been peacefully resting in Mrs. Goelet's safe in New York, nobody was inclined to believe it.

Some of the papers printed alleged interviews with prominent society people, in which the latter openly expressed their disbelief. Since then a new theory has been sprung on an unsuspecting and patiently suffering public. Some clever Sherlock Holmes has made the discovery that the disappearance of the gems was directly connected with certain fluctuations of the stock market, which sent Metropolitan way up and made things decidedly uncomfortable for the bears. No direct accusation is made, but it is strongly insinuated that the valuable gems were used by someone as collateral security in a stock transaction which required a large amount of money or its equivalent. Anybody is entitled to draw his or her own inferences.

If the organization known in police and newspaper circles as the Black Hand is not a mere tissue of fancy, produced by an imagination strongly affected by powerful drugs or an overdose of Conan Doyle, its members undoubtedly deserve the severest punishment which the law inflicts upon its violators. There is scarcely any crime, from the mildest case of blackmail to the most atrocious individual or plural murder, that has not been attributed to that organization. During the last few months The Black Hand has become particularly bold, and several cases of kidnapping and blackmailing, several dynamite explosions and other crimes were laid to the door of that gang of criminals.

The building trades strike, which at the present time involves over forty thousand men, still continues, but there is sufficient evidence to warrant the prediction that the differences between the employers and the unions will soon be amicably adjusted. There is not much enthusiasm among the men who were locked out, and many of them would gladly go back to work if they only dared. Several unions that had been ordered out, like the electric workers, etc., have refused to obey the orders of the leaders and have decided to return to work. It is confidently expected that soon other unions will follow their example.

The most aggravating feature of the lockout are the delay in the completion of the subway and the prevention of the erection of much needed school houses. It is estimated that over 20,000 school children will be deprived of their privilege to attend school next fall owing to the lack of school buildings. Over \$6,000,000 are available for the erection of new school houses, but owing to the lockout not a cent can be done, unless some arrangement is made to exempt school buildings from the operations of the lockout. Acting Mayor Charles V. Fierman is very anxious to bring about some compromise between the allied building trades and the employers that will make it possible to push the erection of the much needed school houses.

Strangers visiting New York are greatly surprised at the diminutive size of the city hall of New York, and are wondering how it is possible that the enormous volume of official business which is inseparable from the administration of a municipality of the size and population of New York

however, by the fact that in reality only a few departments of the city's administration are actually located in the city hall. Many departments are scattered all through the city, and in the Park Row building alone 212 rooms are occupied by various departments of the municipal government. It is quite possible that the reason for the city's not being able to agree on the rental. The present lease expires this year, and unless an agreement is reached the city will have to vacate the rooms now occupied and move to some other quarters. It is generally admitted that New York needs a new city hall of sufficient dimensions to accommodate all its departments, but the citizens do not even incline to entrust the Tammany administration with the erection of an extensive structure as the new city hall would necessarily have to be.

Wall Street is manifesting considerable interest in the coming campaign and there is no lack of men who are willing to back their conviction that either Parker or Roosevelt would be elected with bets on their respective candidates. Immediately after the St. Louis convention the Parkerites were offering almost even money on the candidate, but since then the enthusiasm has dwindled considerably, and since the notification ceremony in Esopus betters on Parker demand much higher odds than a week ago. During the last few days quite a number of large bets were made with odds of two to one in favor of Roosevelt.

There is no end of peculiar accidents in this city every week. One of the most unusual accidents ever known here happened a few days ago in Central Park. A man and two women stopped by their automobile in front of the Casino for refreshments. One of the women jumped out without waiting for assistance, lost her balance and fell toward the machine. Her hair was caught by the rapidly revolving shaft of the engine and her head was pulled with irresistible force against the side of the machine. Not until part of her hair and scalp had been torn off could the engine be stopped and the woman be liberated. Her injuries were painful but not necessarily dangerous.

The Death Penalty.
A little thing sometimes results in death. Thus a mere scratch, insect-bite or a pony bolt have paid the death penalty. It is wise to have Bucken's Arnica Salve ever handy. It's the best salve on earth, and will prevent festering, when Burns, Sores, Ulcers and Piles threaten. Only 25c, at all druggists.

MAN AND MONEY GONE.
Harry Dunap Absconds With Roulette Bank Roll.
Harry Dunap, who has charge of the roulette wheel at the Ziegler club, and the bankroll of the wheel, amounting to \$125, have disappeared as completely as if the earth had opened and swallowed them.

James Brock, the proprietor of the Ziegler club, had relieved Dunap and then went away, leaving Dunap in charge. He returned between three and four o'clock and was surprised to find the room deserted and the money gone.

The police were immediately notified and search was made for Dunap, but up to noon today not the slightest clue had been discovered.—El Paso News.

Cholera Infantum.
This disease has lost its terrors since Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy came into general use. The uniform success which attends the use of this remedy in all cases of bowel complaints in children has made it a favorite wherever its value has become known. For sale by all druggists.

SANTA FE SUEUED BY BOX CAR TOURIST.
Who Wants \$20,000 Damages on Account of Being Thrown From Train by Brakeman.
Suit for \$20,000 damages was filed in the district court this morning by B. A. Newhouse, who names the A. T. & S. F. railway as defendant.

Newhouse alleges that on October 18 of last year he concluded to become a box car tourist, that he might get a cheap trip from Lajolla to San Marcel, New Mexico. To that end he negotiated with a brakeman and the brakeman, he says, agreed to let him occupy a lower berth in an empty box car for a piece of money.

He paid the money, which he regards as a valuable consideration, and rode as far as the yards at San Marcel. However, as the train was entering the yards, he alleges that the same brakeman to whom he had paid the money ordered him to alight while the train was still moving, and when he refused to do so, the company's faithful agent and servant, he says, threw him to the ground, so that falling his left leg was mangled by the wheels and had to be amputated below the knee, rendering him a cripple for life.

As recompense for actual damages he asks for \$10,000, and as punitive damages, as a punishment to the company for allowing the brakeman to allow him to ride only as far as the San Marcel yards, he prays the court to award him a second sum of \$10,000, making a total of \$20,000. El Paso Herald.

I find nothing better for liver derangement and constipation than Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets.—L. P. Andrews, Des Moines, Iowa. For sale by all druggists.

Death of a Brakeman.—Brakeman Cummingsford, of Freeport, Ill., arrived Monday and was with him during his last hours. The remains will be taken to his home in Illinois for interment. Brakeman Cummingsford was very popular with the employees of the road. He had been in the employ of the company nine months.—Alamogordo Journal.

years old at his death. His brother, Thomas Cummingsford, of Freeport, Ill., arrived Monday and was with him during his last hours. The remains will be taken to his home in Illinois for interment. Brakeman Cummingsford was very popular with the employees of the road. He had been in the employ of the company nine months.—Alamogordo Journal.

A Sweet Breath.
Is a never failing sign of a healthy stomach. When the breath is bad the stomach is out of order. There is no remedy in the world equal to Kodol Dyspepsia Cure for curing indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach disorders. Mrs. Mary S. Crick, of White Plains, Ky., writes: "I have been a dyspeptic for years; tried all kinds of remedies but continued to grow worse. By the use of Kodol I began to improve at once, and after taking a few bottles am fully restored in weight, health and strength and can eat whatever I like." Kodol digests what you eat and makes the stomach sweet. Sold by B. H. Briggs & Co., and S. Van & Son.

Pass it Round.
If you have sunshine in your heart, Don't keep it—pass it round. To those who need it, give a part. Don't keep it—pass it round. It wasn't made alone for you, It's yours, of course, but still it's true It's meant for other people, too. Don't keep it—pass it round.

You'll find you have enough to spare. Don't keep it—pass it round. 'Twill drown a lot of gloomy care. Don't keep it—pass it round. Dividing up your sunshine store Will lighten loads for those heart sore. And you'll enjoy life all the more. Don't keep it—pass it round.

A Summer Cold.
A summer cold is not only annoying but if not relieved pneumonia will be the probable result by fall. One Minute Cough Cure clears the phlegm, draws out the inflammation, heals, soothes and strengthens the lungs and bronchial tubes. One Minute Cough Cure is an ideal remedy for the children. It is pleasant to the taste and perfectly harmless. A certain cure for croup, cough and cold. Sold by B. H. Briggs & Co., and S. Van & Son.

Santa Fe Baseball Team.
The Santa Fe New Mexican prints the following:
"An effort is being made among the young men of this city to organize a baseball ball team and arrange a schedule with teams from neighboring towns. This would furnish a form of popular amusement for the coming winter."

From the above it seems that athletic are to be all the year around attraction in the southwest.

No Substitute Offered.
Say what you will about druggists offering something "just as good" because it pays a better profit, the fact still stands that ninety-nine out of a hundred druggists recommend Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy when the best remedy for diarrhoea is asked for, and do so because they know it is the one remedy that can always be depended upon, even in the most severe and dangerous cases. Sold by all druggists.

Stove Group Survey Approved.
Surveyor General M. O. Llewellyn has approved the official survey of the H. B. Stowe Group, comprising the H. B. Stowe, Madison Mac and San Juan lodes, mineral survey No. 1187; the La Colina Group, comprising the La Colina, Lime, San Juan No. 2, Little Jessie, Bull Domingo, La Loma and Mirana lodes; mineral survey No. 1209, and the James Pinder lode; mineral survey No. 1194, all situated in the Central City Mining district, Grant county; the Santa Rita Mining company claimant; John H. Walker, U. S. deputy mineral surveyor.

Violent Attack of Diarrhoea Cured by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and Perhaps Life Saved.
"A short time ago I was taken with a violent attack of diarrhoea and believed I would have died if I had not gotten relief," says John J. Patton, a leading citizen of Patton, Ala. "A friend recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I bought a twenty-five cent bottle and after taking three doses of it was entirely cured. I consider it the best remedy in the world for bowel complaints. For sale by all druggists."

Fatal Fight.
A fight took place at McCall City Tuesday morning of this week at 2 o'clock between Amelio Martinez and Severin Gonzalez, in which a knife in the grip of the former and a pistol in the hand of the latter were used with bloody and fatal effect, Martinez receiving a bullet in the stomach resulting later in his death, and Gonzalez having his throat cut from ear to ear, but the jugular vein not being severed it is thought he will recover.—Huron Herald.

One Fighter May Die.
There was a bloody fight at Roswell recently between Ernest Miller and A. W. Weese, both well-known citizens. Apparently Miller is in a dying condition. He was taken to the jail after the fight and a physician dressed his injuries. Miller claims that Weese assaulted him with a butcher's cleaver and a butcher knife. Weese was arrested.

Serofola, salt rheum, erysipelas and other distressing eruptive diseases yield quickly and permanently to the cleansing, purifying power of Burdock Blood Bitters.

Ross McMillen of Socorro, passed

RAILROAD NOTES

SUES FOR INSURANCE.
Widow of a Former Santa Fe Engineer Demands \$3,000 Insurance.
The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, one of the most conservative and strongest labor organizations in the country, has been sued by Mrs. Rebecca D. Smith for \$3,000 insurance, and interest at 7 per cent since December 12, 1898, which she alleges, was held by her husband in the Locomotive Engineers' Mutual Life Insurance company.

The widow declares that her husband had taken out two \$1,500 policies and that he had paid over \$1,200 in premiums and dues; and that, after his death, when she tried to collect the insurance money, she was told that her husband could not have been legally expelled, and intention to willfully defraud and cheat are charged.

R. W. Kelly of 1809 New Jersey street, in Los Angeles, who was an officer of Division 398 at the time that Smith was a member, was seen last night and declared that Smith had been expelled, as the widow was informed by the officers when she applied for the insurance.

"Smith was an engineer on the Santa Fe. He lost his position in the strike of 1894. He held some insurance in the Brotherhood Mutual Life and for a time I kept him up in the division by paying his dues. He was finally dropped from the rolls because of non-payment. The insurance company is incorporated under the laws of Ohio, and does business like any other mutual company."

"Smith finally went to Mexico, where he worked as a stationary engineer. Smith started back to the States, and he was taken sick at Nogales, where he was cared for by the United Workmen, of which he was also a member. A nurse was hired, but the man died and the Workmen buried him. His wife has since claimed that he had a big roll of money, that was stolen by the nurse."

"The Brotherhood tries to take care of all the widows. This woman's case came up in our last convention here, but the order was unable to do anything for her."

ALBUQUERQUE EASTERN
WILL BE COMPLETED BY FEBRUARY THE 1ST. SO THINKS SENATOR ANDREWS.
From the New Mexican.
Senator W. H. Andrews, president of the Santa Fe Central railway and the Albuquerque Eastern railroad, who arrived in the city yesterday from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he has been during the past two months on financial and railroad matters, informed a representative of the New Mexican that active construction work on the Albuquerque Eastern had already commenced by the latter end of July, which with a considerable force of men is now engaged in constructing bridges over the fourteen miles of grade west of Moriarty already constructed. Contracts for ties and bridge timbers have been entered into and a considerable part of this material is now being delivered by the contractors. Within a short time a force of men will be placed in the field to continue the building of the grade to the Hagan coal fields, and also through the Tijera canyon to the city of Albuquerque. Work will be pushed rapidly and the funds to pay for it are ready and at the disposal of the company. Senator Andrews feels reasonably certain that through trains will be running from Santa Fe to Albuquerque by February the first via the Santa Fe Central and the Albuquerque Eastern in three and one-half hours, which naturally will prove of great benefit to both towns and will establish better and more favorable business and social relations. The senator feels very hopeful of being able to carry out the railroad plans which he, General Francis J. Torrance, Arthur Kennedy and other Pittsburgh capitalists and owners of the Santa Fe Central have in view. These plans, when carried into actual existence, will certainly develop the central part of New Mexico and bring people and capital into that section. The project of building from Willard to El Paso is still under consideration, as is the construction of the Santa Fe Central from Torrance to Roswell.

To Change Route.
The Southern Pacific company has decided upon an important change in its route west of Yuma. The company now operates trains through the Imperial valley to Calexico, Cal., a new town on the international boundary, over a branch road diverging from the main line between Los Angeles and New Orleans at Old Beach, Cal. Some months ago the Southern Pacific company obtained a concession from the Mexican government to construct a railroad over the route from Mexicali, the Mexican counterpart of Calexico, across a portion of the northern district of the territory of lower California to the international boundary line, again at a point immediately west of the Colorado river. This is the franchise that is to be utilized immediately. The extension from the terminus of the Imperial valley branch line is to be built under the name of the Inter-California railroad.

Taken With Cramps.
Wm. Krinske, a member of the bridge gang working near Littleport was taken suddenly ill Thursday night with cramps and a kind of cholera. His case was so severe that he had to have the members of the crew wait upon him and Mr. Gifford was called and consulted. He told them he had a medicine in the form of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy that he thought would help him out and accordingly several doses were administered with the result that the fellow was able to be around next day. The incident speaks quite highly of Mr. Gifford's remedy.—Elkader, Iowa, Argus.

This remedy never fails. Keep it in your home, it may save life. For sale by all druggists.

Entries to Baseball Tournament.
Word has been received in this city that entries to the baseball tournament at the Albuquerque fair must all be in by September 7. Further, communication states that the competing teams must be from Arizona, New Mexico or the city of El Paso, Texas. No city is allowed more than one representative. The \$1,500 allotted to baseball will be divided into

in Topeka, but so far no attention has been paid to them. The Emporia authorities are now determined that some attention shall be paid to the matter.

Some time ago an engineer was arrested at Emporia and fined \$25 and costs, amounting to \$50, but the whistling continued. His fine is said to have been paid by the Santa Fe company. There is some doubt with the Santa Fe officials whether such an ordinance can be enforced where the company has yards making it almost necessary to use the whistle. It is probably that the Emporia ordinance will be tested.

Mudge Will Let Contract.
E. J. Shinnings, general superintendent of the El Paso & Southwestern railway and vice president of the Union Depot company, stated yesterday in El Paso that a bid for the construction of the new union depot had been filed.

The bid was in the hands of H. E. Mudge, president of the Union Depot company, at Topeka, and it is presumed that he will open them at once and award the contract.

It is expected that the actual work of construction will be commenced within a very short time.

Deming Had Falls to Death.
Claude, two-year-old son of Gilbert H. Harris of Deming, died Thursday from injuries sustained in a fall from the ladder of a high windmill. The victim's skull was fractured by coming in contact with the hard ground. The exact manner of the accident is not known, but it is supposed that the little fellow was trying to follow his father's example in ascending the ladder and that in the attempt he lost his hold and fell.

Brakeman Killed.
Archie E. Hall, a Santa Fe brakeman, was killed this morning near Yacy, a station west of Hutchinson, by falling from the tender of the engine attached to train No. 34. Conductor Hans Hantz was in charge. The accident as near as is known happened about 4:30 a. m. His neck was broken and death was no doubt instant.—Newton Kansan.

End of Bitter Fight.
"Two physicians had a long and stubborn fight with an abscess on my right lung," writes J. F. Hughes, of Dupont, La., "and gave me up. Everybody thought my time had come. As a last resort I tried Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. The benefit I received was striking, and I was on my feet in a few days. Now I've entirely regained my health."

Baltimore Elks.
When the great fire destroyed the city of Baltimore, lodges of Elks all over the United States made appropriations from their treasuries for the relief of the Baltimore lodge. The local lodge of Elks in this city forwarded \$25 to the Baltimore lodge. The Baltimore Elks, in a spirit of commendable independence, declined to accept the proffered financial aid, and sent back all money donated to the lodge from which the donations came. The President lodge of Elks is in receipt of the \$25 which it forwarded to Baltimore.—Prescott Courier.

DeWitt is the Name.
When you go to buy Witch Hazel Salve look for the name DeWitt on every box. The pure, unadulterated Witch Hazel is used in making DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, which is the best salve in the world for cuts, burns, bruises, boils, eczema and piles. The popularity of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, due to its many cures, has caused numerous worthless counterfeits to be placed on the market. The genuine bears the name E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago. Sold by B. H. Briggs & Co., and S. Van & Son.

Bids for Township Surveys.
Authority has been given Surveyor General Morgan O. Llewellyn for the survey of the following townships: T 1 and 2 N. R 27 E. T 11 N. R 2 E; T 12 N. R 1 E; T 13 N. R 14 E; T 15 N. R 10 E; T 16 N. R 5 E; T 21 N. R 5 E, 6 and 7 E; T 22 N. R 5 and 6 E; T 24 N. R 8 E; T 29 N. R 2 E; T 28 S. R 2 E; T 16 N. R 3 W; T 20 S. R 22 N. R 1 W; T 15 S. R 3 W; T 3 N. R 6 E; T 11 N. R 7 E; T 12 N. R 7 E; T 13 N. R 14 E; T 14 N. R 5 E; T 20 N. R 5 E; T 23 N. R 1 E; T 24 N. R 1 E; T 27 N. R 2 and 3 E; T 2 S. R 2 E; T 29 S. R 2 and 3 E; T 17 N. R 2 W; T 8 S. R 9 and 10 W.

The surveyor general has addressed the several United States deputy mineral surveyors of the territory informing them of this fact and invited bids for the survey to be done.

Reflections of a Bachelor.
A great run of luck always begins for the man who doesn't get married. A mother can hardly wait for her son to get to the age when the people can make him president.

It makes a woman very happy to have it rain hard on the Sunday after her next door neighbor's new hat comes home.—New York Press.

"I had a running, tickling sore on my leg. Suffered tortures. Doan's Ointment took away the burning and itching instantly and quickly effected permanent cure." C. W. Leonard, Bowling Green, Ohio.

THREATEN FORCE
GOVERNORS OF THE PUEBLO INDIANS ASSERT THEY WILL RESIST TAXATION.
From New Mexican.
A congress of representatives of fourteen of the nineteen Indian pueblos was held at the U. S. Indian industrial school in Santa Fe on last Saturday, for the purpose of considering what action should be taken with regard to the recent decision of the supreme court which decided that the Indians were citizens of the United States, and as such were obliged to pay taxes. It was decided by the congress that a representative from each pueblo would be sent to Washington during the short session of the United States congress in January. Judge A. J. Abbott, United States attorney for the Pueblos; Superintendent C. J. Crandall of the Indian school here; and Superintendent James K. Allen of the U. S. Indian school at Albuquerque will, it is thought, accompany the Indians to Washington.

Decision of Supreme Court.
The decision recently handed down by the supreme court of New Mexico declares that by the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, signed fifty-seven years ago, at the close of the Mexican war, the Pueblos assumed the rights of citizenship and have exercised these rights since then. The decision says that as a result of such treaty these Indians have held petty offices and voted as citizens. Judge A. J. Abbott, attorney for the Pueblos, will appeal their case to the supreme court of the United States, but it is not believed they can win out, as the decision recently handed down is a strong one. If they lose here, their only hope is to get congress to intervene in their behalf.

If the recent decision of the supreme court is carried into effect it would mean that the inhabitants of each pueblo would have to pay regular taxes from \$500 to \$1,500. This, it is claimed, would eventually ruin them, as these Indians are poor and barely capable of being self-supporting. The Pueblos farm some, but their methods are very primitive. They raise corn, oats, wheat, chili, beans, and other small grains, but not in sufficient quantities to amount to anything. They cut their grain with a sickle and thresh it out with horses or goats. These methods have been in vogue a countless age.

Pueblos Have Been Peaceable.
When one goes back into the history of the Pueblo Indians it would seem that they were the most deserving of all the Indian tribes. They have always been peaceable, have helped the government fight in war and have done many other things worthy of consideration. The Apaches, Crozes, Sioux, Snake and other Indian tribes that have caused the government all kinds of trouble have been much better treated. Now it only seems fair that congress should do something for the Pueblos.

If congress does not intervene in the Indians' behalf, a grave question faces the territory of New Mexico. There is a disposition among a few of the different Pueblos, headed by the Isletas, to resist with force any territorial action on the part of the officials to carry out the decision of the supreme court. The Indians that feel thus inclined are trying to persuade the rest of the Pueblos to act as a unit in the matter. There are 7,000 Pueblos, and they are foolish enough to think that if the question were left to them and the citizens of New Mexico alone, they could win. The officials hope that some settlement will be made with the Indians so as to prevent any bloodshed or trouble.

NORMAL INSTITUTE
OF VALENCIA COUNTY TO CON- VENE AT LOS LUNAS, AUGUST 15, 1904.

The Valencia County Normal Institute will convene on Monday morning, August 15, 1904, at Los Lunas. It will continue six days, the first week and four days the second week, followed on Friday and Saturday, August 26 and 27 by the county examinations.

Professor U. Francis Duff, superintendent of schools of Luna county, has been employed as conductor and instructor.

All teachers of the county are required by law to attend this institute. A copy of the institute course of study will be furnished free to each teacher who enrolls.

Professor Duff, the conductor, comes very highly recommended as a school man and institute worker. Now it remains for those expecting to teach to avail themselves of the opportunities placed before them.

Very respectfully,
JESUS C. SANCHEZ,
County Supt. of Schools.

Thad. Van Horn, traveling freight and passenger agent for the El Paso Rock Island route, with office at the Pass City, was a north bound passen-

VALENCIA COUNTY INSTITUTE
SUCCESSFUL TEACHERS' INSTITUTE BEING HELD AT LOS LUNAS.

The teachers' county institute of Valencia county is now in session at Los Lunas. Mr. Jesus C. Sanchez, the county superintendent, has employed Prof. U. Francis Duff, of the Denning high school, and county superintendent of Luna county, to conduct the institute, and Mr. Sanchez is himself in attendance at all the sessions, which shows that he takes a great interest in the schools and teachers of his county, and in the cause of education.

The institute opened on Monday, the 15th, and will continue for two weeks. Quite a number of teachers are in attendance, and it is thought that before the close of the institute most of the teachers of the county will have enrolled themselves.

Mr. Sanchez, the county superintendent of Valencia, is the right man in the right place. The report of the territorial superintendent of public instruction for the year 1903, which contains the last report of the county superintendent who held office before Mr. Sanchez, shows that at that time there was in the hands of the treasurer of Valencia county, to the credit of its various school districts, the small sum of \$1,042.86. In 1903 Mr. Sanchez in his report to the superintendent of public instruction shows that at that date he had on hand, to the credit of the various school districts, the handsome sum of \$21,926.28, which was the best financial report made by any county superintendent in the territory. This year there is a balance of \$31,853.82.

In 1902 no district in Valencia county had on hand more than \$7.60, and most of the districts had practically nothing. Under the administration of Mr. Sanchez all this has been changed. Each school district now has a full year of school, and an ample fund to its credit. The following figures will give a more definite idea as to the financial condition of the county. At the present date Los Lunas school district number one, has on hand \$746.31; Belen school district number two, \$2,752.41; Jarales school district number three, \$1,064.28; Los Lunas school district number nine, \$973.34; Teravilla school district number ten, \$1,599.51; Valencia school district number eleven, \$1,100.27; Manzano school district number fifteen, \$834.06; San Rafael school district number fifteen, \$1,744.46; Torreon school district number eighteen, \$306.16; Puerta de Ariza school district number twenty-one, \$416.52; Pinos Wells school district number twenty-six, \$910.08; Los Chavez school district number twenty-seven, \$833.17; Lower Toms school district number thirty, \$1,371.25.

There are thirty-two school districts in Valencia county, in which forty-two teachers are employed. It is the aim of Mr. Sanchez to employ in the county schools only the best teachers, it being to the interest of every one that only capable persons be put in charge of the growing youth. Mr. Sanchez has visited every school in his county at least once each year and some of them a number of times. He is a good business man, and it is to be hoped that he may continue to hold the office of county superintendent indefinitely, and that the people of standing and influence in Valencia county may help and support him in his efforts to improve the schools by putting in only really good teachers, and in constructing school houses and supplying them with necessary material wherever it may be needed.

NEW HOSPITAL.
Work Will Commence at Once on Santa Fe Hospital at Los Angeles.

Plans have been completed for the Santa Fe hospital which is to be erected in Los Angeles on Boyle Heights for that portion of the road between Albuquerque and Los Angeles and the road lines, and work will be commenced very soon. The general style of the building will be mission style, similar to that of the Alvarado. The plans were drawn by Architect W. H. Mohr.

The plans provide for seven separate buildings, one for administration of three stories, 75 feet front by 34 feet deep. Two stories will be used for operating rooms and offices, and the third will contain private apartments and a solarium.

Two ward buildings, each 70 feet front by 34 feet deep, one three stories, the other two stories, will have five wards for 12 cots each, and each ward will contain complete ward rooms, hot kitchen, nurses' room, toilets, linen rooms, etc.

Two buildings, 34 feet by 44 feet, two stories high, for surgical and medical staff and hospital help, will be part of the equipment. One building, 72 feet by 34 feet, one story high, will be used for dining rooms, kitchen and pantries. Below this building is a large basement which will contain the heating plant.

One building, 18 feet by 48 feet, two stories high, will contain the bakery, stove room and laundry. The structure will be built on a plot of ground 215 feet front by 345 feet deep, fronting on St. Louis street and Hollenbeck park, corner of Sixth street. The seven buildings will be connected by covered passageways.

All portions of the hospital will be as modern as it is possible to make them. The elevator connecting the various floors of the administration and ward building will be automatic and entirely at the control of the janitors.

Heating and ventilating will be such as is used in the newest eastern hospitals, requiring even temperature and continuous supply of fresh air. The aim of the hospital association is to furnish the patients the best accommodation, and in its opinion, the proposed buildings will meet every requirement.

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